Case 3:11-cv-00740-WQH -JMA D	ocument 1 Filed 04/09/11 Page 1 of 18				
Pines and Associates Michael T. Pines, SBN #77771 701 Palomar Airport Rd., Ste. 300 Carlsbad, Ca. 92011 Telephone: (760) 453-0131 Facsimile: (760) 301-0093 michaeltpines@gmail.com Attorneys for Plaintiffs					
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA					
Anthony, Marc & Marla Aguirre, Carlos Biggins, Jeffrey Bolanos, Emiliano & Gloria Butler, Robert & Carrie Close, Donald & Patti Coronado, Ricardo & Estella De La Torre, Manuel & Marcia Dougherty, Paul Earl, Jim & Danielle Earl, Dan & Rachel Edwards, Randall & Betty Sue Evans, Richard Felix, Ruben Giorgi, Gregory Gonsalves, Mary Halajian, Barry Hekhamenesh, Jahangir Hirou, Timothy & Nora Hughes, Paul Ivar, Illiyun Klein, Monica Combs, Chris Koulinich, Oksana Kreitzer, David & Debra Kuehl, Pat Mata, Luz McVay, Michael) CASE NO: '11CV0740 BEN WVG) COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR) JURY TRIAL)))))))))))))))))))				

	Case 3:11-cv-00740-WQH -JMA	Document 1	Filed 04/09/11	Page 2 of 18			
1	Mitchell, Jon)					
2	Morthel, Emily)					
3	Munoz, Jose & Linda Naranjo, Thomas)					
4	Nasirova, Valida)					
5	Osbourne, Gloria)					
	Parisi, Joseph Powers, Michelle)					
6	Reth, Karl)					
7	Rhodes, Lynette)					
8	Rocha, Eva Salcedo, Horatio & Isabel)					
9	Scott, Marvin)					
10	Stewart, Aubree)					
11	Tarsha, nancy Tippit, Carl & Alicia)					
12	Turney, Wendy)					
	Valenzuela, Sara)					
13	Washington, James & Giselle Whitney, Judy)					
14	Yarpezeshkan, Hassan & Maryam)					
15	Zepeda, Jacob)					
16	Zepeda, Rene)					
17	Giovanna Miamone Cara Templin)					
18	r)					
19	Plaintiffs,)					
20	VS.)					
)					
21	Leslie Gladstone, Tiffany Carroll, Ga	ary '					
22	Slater, David Ortiz)					
23	Defendants.)					
24							
25	GENERAI	L ALLEGA	ΓIONS				
26	1. Christian McLaughlin ("Mclaughlin") is an inexperienced and relatively						
27	new attorney. He has a live	in girl friend	d, Lisa De Bene	dittis ("De			
		2					

10

14 15

16 17

18 19

20

22

21

23 24

25

26 27 Benedittis") that is mentally unstable and filled with hate and vindictiveness toward the world. They conspire to violate federal and state laws trying to use McLaughlin's knowledge of the law to avoid adverse consequences.

- 2. Defendants aided and abetted them in their criminal activities specifically including but not limited to breaking, entering, and looting the law office of Pines and Associates, and stealing confidential attorney-client information and other highly confidential information that is considered "identity theft".
- 3. Michael T. Pines ("Pines") is an attorney known to be one of the few experts in the legal issues involved in the current foreclosure crisis. Pines shared office space with McLaughlin and worked with him in connection with McLaughlin's law firm "Legal Objective" for a period of time. Pines invited McLaughlin to participate in legal seminars as a presenter. McLaughlin eagerly did so admitting it would be a great opportunity to be associated with someone with Pine's experience.
- Pines discovered that De Benedittis was mentally unstable, dishonest 4. and was engaging in unlawful activity so decided to dissolve the relationship with McLaughlin. Pines created his own new law firm "Pines and Associates".
- 5. Ever since separating, Defendants have been on a continuous campaign to interfere with Pines' law practice, legal education business, harassing him, his legal clients, his employees, and people Pines does business with.
- 6. This included an assault on an assistant. The police did an investigation and De Benedittis was arrested and placed into custody. In harassing Pines, Defendants have used electronic means in violation of federal law.

- 7. Pines had filed personal bankruptcy to reorganize his real estate affairs.
- 8. Pines formed Pines and Associates, APC after the bankruptcy Petition was filed.
- 9. Pines formed Precedent Legal Systems a separate company after the bankruptcy Petition was filed in order to get a "fresh start" with P&A and Precedent in new businesses.
- 10. P & A and Precedent occupied a building ("Building") owned by Pines, which they were maintaining by paying all expenses for the building and managing tenants at no cost.
- 11. Leslie Gladstone was appointed bankruptcy trustee and Gary Slater her counsel.
- 12. McLaughlin and De Benedittis solicited Slater and Gladstone to participate in a criminal scheme and Slater and Gladstone agreed and conspired to harm Pines, P&A, Precedent, and Plaintiffs.
- 13. Gladstone obtained a court order for a Writ of Possession in the bankruptcy court which specifically did NOT include any personal property at all, or property of P&A or Precedent (as noted by the jude on the record.)
- 14. On or about January 15, 2011, McLaughlin, De Benedittis, Gladstone and Slater went to the Building, and used law enforcement to evict P&A and Precedent. (McLaughlin, De Benedittis, Gladstone, and Slater are collectively "Conspirators").
- 15. Conspirators changed the locks, removed property belonging to Pines including confidential information which would be considered "Identity Theft", the property Plaintiffs, of Pines and Associates, APC., that was not property of the bankruptcy estate, and the property of Precedent that was not part of the bankruptcy estate, and vandalized the property.

- 16. Conspirators took the computer server P&A used to practice law, confidential client files, and property belonging to clients, employees and other third persons, thereby crippling P & A's ability to practice law. Filing deadlines were missed, court appearances were missed, and communications with clients were cut off, causing P & A and Precedent and legal clients severe damage.
- 17. Conspirators locked out tenants at the building including a school for teaching Spanish to young children and a Sprint cell phone site which also was not included by the bankruptcy court in it's order.
- 18. De Bedenetittis spends most of her day contacting people P&A and Precedent do business with to try and interfere with the business of them by attacking them on the Internet and has for a long time.
- 19. Defendants and each of them aided and abetted in these criminal acts by McLaughlin and De Benedittis based on false claims by McLaughlin and De Benedittis but rather than investigate and prosecute them for their criminal acts, they engaged in an ongoing pattern to aid and abet them even long after they had knowledge of their criminal conduct, and even after De Benedittis was arrested in their presence.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 20. The Federal Court has subject matter jurisdiction based upon federal questions under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1030 ("CFAA")and other federal statutes.
- 21. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2), in that all, or a substantial part, of the events giving rise to the claims asserted herein occurred in this judicial district.
- 22. This Court has personal jurisdiction over the parties as all Defendants engage in business within the State of California, County of San Diego,

and thus have sufficient contacts.

23. This court has pendent jurisdiction over state claims.

PARTIES

- 24. Plaintiffs are all legal clients or employees of Pines and Associates residing in California. Additional Plaintiffs will be added as they are processed.
- 25. Defendant Leslie Gladstone is an attorney doing business in and a resident of San Diego, California.
- 26. Defendant Gary Slater is an attorney doing business in and a resident of San Diego, California.
- Defendant David Ortiz is an attorney doing business in and a resident of San Diego, California.
- 28. Defendant Tiffany Carroll is an attorney doing business in and a resident of San Diego, California.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 29. In about June of 2009, McLaughlin, a relatively new attorney, requested Pines enter into a relationship to consult and help him in the practice of law. McLaughlin had a law practice he called Legal Objective.
- 30. At that time, Pines was not actively practicing and was a professional real estate investor.
- 31. McLaughlin represented that he was newly licensed to practice law, had been practicing bankruptcy law with, and under the auspices of, a more experienced bankruptcy attorney and been doing loan modifications in a manner he believed was unethical and possibly unlawful and wanted Pines' help.
- 32. McLaughlin stated and promised he was in the process of returning all fees charged to loan modification clients to correct the unethical behavior

- so that he hoped none would complain to the State Bar.
- 33. Since that time, a new statute was passed that would in fact have made McLaughlin's practice specifically illegal and unethical.
- 34. Pines does not know if McLaughlin has returned all the money to his former clients.
- 35. McLaughlin stated he wanted to be involved with Pines to try and learn how to practice law and would use his best efforts to support the law practice by handling routine Chapter 7 and 13 bankruptcies which was all he felt competent to do while he tried to learn from Pines and would assist when he could in foreclosure defense and debt relief by other means including litigation.
- 36. Since Pines was not practicing law, McLaughlin offered to add Pines to his existing professional liability policy, use the name "Legal Objective" for the new venture, and provide a few computers and some office furniture to induce Pines to work with him.
- 37. Pines owned an office building in Encinitas ("Office") which Pines said could be used at least temporarily to operate the business. Pines agreed to help McLaughlin and contribute his experience, expertise, and by contributing some capital but only part time so Pines could continue to operate his real estate business.
- 38. McLaughlin agreed to devote his full time, energy, and work to the venture, and to deposit any and all fees earned from practicing law into a joint bank account for use to pay expenses and at such time as net profits were earned to share them with Pines in a manner that was fair and equitable given Pines experience and expertise. McLaughlin was quick to include Pines in the professional liability policy.
- 39. Shortly after commencing business in the joint venture Pines was

contacted by the Chairman of the San Diego County Bar Real Estate Committee and asked to provide a continuing education course for attorneys on the area of foreclosure defense and debt relief and Pines agreed.

- 40. A program ("Program") was planned and held a the San Diego County
 Bar in September 2009, under the name Legal Objective since that was
 the name McLaughlin had convinced Pines to use temporarily for
 anything related to the practice of law or the Program since that was what
 the professional liability policy was connected to.
- 41. Prior to that time the name Legal Objective had no significance except it had been advertised as a bankruptcy and loan modification company and had a poor reputation if any which Pines hoped he could help McLaughlin improve.
- 42. Pines planned, and wrote the vast majority of the materials for the Program, and Pines managed the Program, including obtaining approval from the State Bar for continuing education for attorneys, with only some small amount of help from McLaughlin who asked to write the written materials for, and speak about bankruptcy and loan modifications as it related to the current real estate crisis.
- 43. Pines was the leader of the Program and spoke for the vast majority of the time at the Program.
- 44. Surprisingly, over 200 attorneys attended the Program and praised it highly, especially Pines. Pines began to realize there appeared to be a great need for his experience, expertise, and for legal education in this area of the law.
- 45. Pines decided to further provide legal education in the area of foreclosure defense and debt relief McLaughlin asked if he could remain involved.

10

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

- 46. Pines also decided to take responsibility for a few clients and represent them in disputed foreclosure defense including clients by the name of Carder, Quintero, Kuehl, and Bohl. Carder, Quintero, and Bohl were initiated through McLaughlin. Kuehl was initiated through Pines. McLaughlin also requested Pines help him with other cases referred to him.
- 47. It was made clear to the clients that Pines would take the lead in representing them and that McLaughlin could not due to his lack of experience in litigation.
- Pines asked McLaughlin to perform some relatively simple tasks related 48. to the clients' cases and his work was far below the standards of any attorney purporting to have experience and expertise in litigation so requested that McLaughlin refrain from being directly involved further, which he said he would due to his lack of experience and the danger of damaging clients.
- 49. Pines associated attorneys who were experienced litigators to help with those cases. McLaughlin had never known these people before Pines got them involved.
- 50. Pines took the lead in representing the clients in any and all litigation. McLaughlin has had no significant involvement, as he would be incompetent to do so due to his lack of experience. He did not make any court appearances asking Pines to do so.
- Pines also took the lead in planning and running continuing education 51. events for attorneys and others at Chapman College School of Law, U.S.C. School of Law, and U.C. Davis School of Law.
- 52. Pines began to work with the only other experts he could find in this area of law, including doing a radio show and other things which furthered the

- reputation of Pines whose name was now associated with Legal Objective due to the insistence of McLaughlin. McLaughlin had no involvement with this whatsoever. Pines was becoming a public figure which has continued and expanded greatly to date.
- 53. After it became clear that this could be a profitable opportunity, and Pines was becoming a public figure, McLaughlin and De Benedittis began to plan to steal the opportunity for themselves. Without Pines' prior knowledge or consent, McLaughlin got De Benedittis involved claiming she could help with marketing and she did so, while taking as much information as she could to further the conspiracy to convert the opportunity for the sole benefit of herself and McLaughlin.
- 54. McLaughlin began to demand that have equal authority and involvement in planning coordinating and sharing revenues from the Programs.
- 55. Pines would not agree explaining that McLaughlin did not have nearly the experience or expertise needed and that to the extent he had tried to help with handling the client cases and the Programs; he had done more harm than good.
- 56. McLaughlin freely admitted to Pines that De Bedenittis was good at acts constituting "cyber crime" and bragged about it, showing Pines an example. He also stated she controlled him personally and he feared her.
- 57. Pines stated that they would have to part ways and hoped McLaughlin would cooperate in an orderly, and professional accounting and dissolution of Legal Objective. McLaughlin said he would.
- 58. However, McLaughlin and De Benedittis had already been planning to steal as much as they could for their sole and exclusive benefit. Pines requested the bookkeeper prepare an accounting and then meet with McLaughlin and Pines to begin the process of dissolution and scheduled

- a meeting to discuss it with McLaughlin.
- 59. If a final mutually agreeable dissolution and settlement could occur, Pines stated McLaughlin might be able to continue using the name Legal Objective instead of dissolving it; however, Pines wanted to distance himself from this name since it might be more associated with McLaughlin who had been previously used the name Legal Objective, and McLaughlin was incompetent in the area of foreclosure defense and debt relief and Pines no longer wanted his name associated with McLaughlin or Legal Objective in any way.
- 60. Pines further stated McLaughlin could continue to stay in Pines' Office until the dissolution was complete.
- 61. McLaughlin and De Benedittis then sped up their action their plan to steal as much of the business opportunity as they could which is ongoing as of the time of filing this complaint.
- 62. McLaughlin missed the meeting with the bookkeeper.
- 63. McLaughlin and De Benedittis convinced two key employees, Bossworth and Novak to leave and work exclusively for them as well as Defendant Baker an attorney. McLaughlin and De Benedittis removed Pines from the malpractice insurance.
- 64. At the time, Pines was representing Carder. McLaughlin began to try and take over the representation of Carder on his own, excluding Pines from involvement. McLaughlin insisted on also taking over the representation of the other legal clients named above except Kuehl. Pines tried to inform the clients it was their decision, but McLaughlin interfered making false and defamatory statements so Pines withdrew from the cases except Kuehl who elected to stay with Pines.
- 65. McLaughlin stated they rented new office space and refused to provide

- Pines with the address, so they could conceal their activities. They published a false office address on the Internet for Legal Objective.
- 66. McLaughlin told Pines he was moving out but did not tell him he planned to take any and all assets belonging to Legal Objective and the joint venture including all written materials, and other items related to the Programs for himself and do Programs on his own. McLaughlin stated it was his position that legally he was entitled to the exclusive right of all property at the Office because activities had been conducted under the name Legal Objective which Pines had no right to.
- 67. When Pines found out about McLaughlin's plans, he locked down the computers to try and prevent McLaughlin from stealing the software and data.
- 68. McLaughlin found out about this and called the police.
- 69. The police came and McLaughlin made many false statements which are included in the police incident reports. The police told McLaughlin to leave and would supervise his taking property he claimed belonged to him to keep the peace. McLaughlin took property belonging to Pines.
- 70. Pines objected to many of the items and tried to explain that none of the items belonged exclusively to McLaughlin, but had no choice but to allow removal of the items from the office.
- 71. McLaughlin filed a false police report trying to have Pines arrested and has done so at other times since then.
- 72. McLaughlin shut Pines out of e-mail, and telephone and removed as much of the written materials books, software and data as he could and has continued with his efforts to exclude Pines from such to the extent he could and has demanded that Pines not use them himself.
- 73. Pines gave clients of Legal Objective notice he could no longer represent

them.

- 74. De Benedittis filed several applications for harassment restraining orders against Pines and his employees containing false and outrageous statements.
- 75. De Benedittis frequently defamed Pines on the Internet and elsewhere making false, outrageous, and often using highly offensive language.
- 76. De Benedittis continually contacts clients and business associates of P&A and Precedent and makes false and misleading statements, often containing foul language.
- 77. McLaughlin had stated that he and De Benedittis conceal their home address at all times to avoid being served with legal process and to hide their unlawful activities.
- 78. De Benedittis followed Pines and an employee to a Program, ran into the room and circulated the defamatory material and ran before the police arrived.
- 79. After this, Pines filed bankruptcy to reorganize his own real estate affairs.
- 80. De Benedittis and McLaughlin began appearing at bankruptcy hearings to harass Pines and convinced Defendants to aid and abet them in their criminal activity.
- 81. De Benedittis and McLaughlin solicited Leslie Gladstone a bankruptcy trustee and Gary Slater, her attorney to become involved in their conspiracy to harm Pines, Pines and Associates, Legal Precedent, and others and they agreed.
- 82. At a "341(a) hearing, De Benedittis appeared and assaulted Pines' assistant, Plaintiff, Giovana Miamone, and was arrested.
- 83. In conspiracy with McLaughlin and De Benedittis, Gladstone and Slater then obtained a court order for a Writ of Possession ("Writ") for the

Building.

- 84. The Court ordered the Writ to be recalled pending further proceedings.
- 85. Instead, on or about January 15, 2011, they used the Writ to evict P&A and Precedent from the Building and steal all personal property at the Building. They also locked out the tenants in the Building.
- 86. The next day, De Benedittis and McLaughlin appeared at the Office with a moving company.
- 87. Pines called the police. Prior to the arrival of the police, an employee of the moving company threatened Pines and also the Bankruptcy judge vowing revenge if he was arrested. He stated he was acting under the direction and control of the Defendants who had him "under contract".
- 88. He assaulted Pines by shoving a hand truck at him. The San Diego County Sheriff incident report is S 8910597.
- 89. Throughout the three day weekend, Defendants looted the Building, stealing the computer server, confidential attorney-client files, confidential employee information, and other confidential information that is considered "identity theft", and prevented P&A from performing essential tasks for clients thereafter.
- 90. Court deadlines were missed, court appearances were missed, and legal clients of P&A were severely damaged.
- 91. Thereafter, McLaughlin and De Benedittis used the Carlsbad Police to harass and arrest Pines numerous times making false police reports.
- 92. As a result of said defendants' misconduct, Plaintiffs are entitled to declaratory and injunctive relief preventing said defendants from using property belonging to, including but not limited to the use of e-mail, telephones, legal files, and interfering with Plaintiffs' use of any property including confidential information.

93. McLaughlin and De Benedittis are currently under criminal investigation by the Carlsbad Police, case #11-01573. However, even while this investigation was and is pending, certain other Defendants at the Carlsbad Police continued to harass Pines at the prompting of McLaughlin and De Benedittis in a classic case of "the right hand not knowing what the left is doing".

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of The FAA Against All Defendants)

- 94. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate herein by reference each and every allegation contained above of the Complaint as though set forth in full.
- 95. The CFAA generally prohibits (1) the unauthorized accessing (2) of a "protected" computer (3) with the intent either (a) to obtain information, (b) to further a fraud, or (c) to damage the computer or its data.
- 96. The Defendants and each of them, unlawfully stole the computers from Pines and Associates office, copied the hard drives, distributed the information to McLauhlin and De Benedittis who in turn have used it extensively to harass, defraud, and defame Plaintiffs and have failed and refused to return or destroy the information and copies thereof.
- 97. As a result, Plaintiffs have sustained damages far in excess of \$5000 entitling Plaintiffs to damages, declaratory relief, injunctive relief and punitive damages.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Conversion As Against All Defendants)

- 98. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate herein by reference each and every allegation contained above of the Complaint as though set forth in full.
- 99. Defendants and each of them have aided and abetted in wrongfully

- converting to their own use property belonging to Plaintiffs, Pines, P&A, and Precedent, and have wrongfully and intentionally excluded them from use.
- 100. As a result, Plaintiffs have sustained damages far in excess of \$5000 entitling Plaintiffs to damages, declaratory relief, injunctive relief and punitive damages.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Trespass As Against All Defendants)

- 101. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate herein by reference each and every allegation contained above of the Complaint as though set forth in full.
- 102. Defendants and each of them aided and abetted McLaughlin and De Benedittis in entering into the Building without any proper legal authority to do so.
- 103. As a result, Plaintiffs have sustained damages far in excess of \$5000 entitling Plaintiffs to damages, declaratory relief, injunctive relief and punitive damages.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Defamation Against All Defendants)

- 104. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate herein by reference each and every allegation contained above of the Complaint as though set forth in full.
- 105. Defendants and each of them aided and abetted McLaughlin and De Benedittis in making false statements verbally and in writing and publicized such false statements to third persons and on the Internet.
- 106. As a result, Plaintiffs have sustained damages far in excess of \$5000 entitling Plaintiffs to damages, declaratory relief, injunctive relief and punitive damages.

1	TENTH CAUE OF ACTION							
2	FRAUD							
3		(As Against All Defendants)						
4	107.	On or about March 11, 12, 13, Mclaughlin and De Benedittis created an						
5		e-mail account entitled <u>mpines@yahoo.com</u> to give the impression e-						
6		mails from the address would be sent by Plaintiff.						
7	108.	Thereafter, McLaghlin and De Benedittis have continued to create false						
8		identities for e-mails and on the Internet to harass and damage Plaintiffs						
9		and Defendants have and continue to aid and abet them.						
10	109.	As a result, Plaintiffs have sustained damages far in excess of \$5000						
11		entitling Plaintiffs to damages, declaratory relief, injunctive relief and						
12		punitive damages.						
13	WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray as follows:							
14	1.	For compensatory damages according to proof;						
15	2.	For special damages in excess of \$5,000,000 according to proof;						
16	3.	. For punitive and exemplary damages according to proof;						
17	4.	4. For temporary and permanent injunctive relief;						
18	5.	5. For Declaratory Relief concerning the respective rights, obligations						
19	and dutie	es of the parties concerning the confidential information stolen by						
20	Defenda	nts.						
21	7.	For interest to the extent allowable by law;						
22	8.	For costs of suit including attorneys fees; and						
23	9.	Any other and further relief that the Court deems just proper.						
24	DATED	: April 8, 2011 PINES & ASSOCIATES						
25		<u>/s/</u>						
26		By: Michael T. Pines, Esq.						
27								
	1							

Case 3:11-cv-00740-WCH-JMA COVER SHEET and 04/09/11 Page 18 of 18

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS	NSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.)		DEFENDANTS				
Anthòńy			Gladstone				
(b) County of Residence (E	of First Listed Plaintiff San Diego XCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)	County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE LAND INVOLVED.					
(c) Attorney's (Firm Name Pines and Asssociates Michael T. Pines	, Address, and Telephone Number)		Attorneys (If Known)	'1 '	1CV0740 BEN WVG		
701 Palomar Airport Rd. II. BASIS OF JURISD		III. CI	 TIZENSHIP OF P	——————————————————————————————————————	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff		
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	■ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)		(For Diversity Cases Only) PT en of This State	TF DEF	and One Box for Defendant) PTF DEF rincipal Place		
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)	Citize	en of Another State	2			
			en or Subject of a reign Country	3	□ 6 □ 6		
IV. NATURE OF SUI	T (Place an "X" in One Box Only) TORTS	FC	ORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES		
□ 110 Insurance □ 120 Marine □ 130 Miller Act □ 140 Negotiable Instrument □ 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment □ 151 Medicare Act □ 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excl. Veterans) □ 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits □ 160 Stockholders' Suits □ 190 Other Contract □ 195 Contract Product Liability □ 196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY □ 210 Land Condemnation □ 220 Foreclosure □ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment □ 240 Torts to Land □ 245 Tort Product Liability □ 290 All Other Real Property	PERSONAL INJURY □ 310 Airplane □ 315 Airplane Product Liability □ 320 Assault, Libel & Slander □ 330 Federal Employers' Liability □ 340 Marine □ 345 Marine Product Liability □ 350 Motor Vehicle □ 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability □ 385 Property Damage Product Liability □ 385 Property Damage 386 Personal Injury Product Liability □ 367 Personal Injury Product Liability □ 370 Other Fraud □ 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage	RY	0 Agriculture 0 Other Food & Drug 5 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 0 Liquor Laws 0 R.R. & Truck 0 Airline Regs. 0 Occupational Safety/Health 0 Other LABOR 0 Fair Labor Standards Act 0 Labor/Mgmt. Relations 0 Labor/Mgmt.Reporting & Disclosure Act 0 Railway Labor Act 0 Templ. Ret. Inc. Security Act IMMIGRATION 2 Naturalization Application 3 Habeas Corpus - Alien Detainee 5 Other Immigration Actions	□ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 □ 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS □ 820 Copyrights □ 840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY □ 861 HIA (1395ff) □ 862 Black Lung (923) □ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) □ 864 SSID Title XVI □ 865 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX SUITS □ 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) □ 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	□ 400 State Reapportionment □ 410 Antitrust □ 430 Banks and Banking □ 450 Commerce □ 460 Deportation □ 470 Racketeer Influenced and		
V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only) 2 Removed from State Court Appellate Court 4 Reinstated or Reopened 5 Transferred from another district (specify) 6 Multidistrict Litigation 7 Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment							
VI. CAUSE OF ACTI	ON Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you a 18 U.S.C. § 1030 Brief description of cause: Compter Fraud and Abuse Act	are filing (Do not cite jurisdictiona	al statutes unless diversity):			
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	-	N D	EMAND \$	CHECK YES only JURY DEMAND	if demanded in complaint: Yes ONo		
VIII. RELATED CAS IF ANY	E(S) (See instructions): JUDGE William H	Hayes		DOCKET NUMBER 3:	11-00474		
DATE	SIGNATURE OF A		OF RECORD				
April 9, 2011 FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	/s/ Michael T. F	Pines					
	MOUNT APPLYING IFP		JUDGE	MAG. JU	DGE		